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The Metres of Bhartrihari.—By LOUIS H. GRAY, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

THE object of the present paper is simply to record the main data concerning the metres of the stanzas that bear the name of Bhartrihari. The three centuries ascribed to him contain about 326 stanzas on Ethics, Love, and Renunciation. Although the number of stanzas varies considerably according to the different manuscripts and editions, I venture to think that the ratios here presented will give an approximately correct idea of the metrical usage in the collection under consideration.¹

Classes of Metres in Bhartrihari.—The metres employed by Bhartrihari in his three centuries number twenty-four. They fall into two classes, *Ṛtta* and *Jāti*. Of the *Ṛtta*, which is the older form, there are nineteen varieties in Bhartrihari; of the *Jāti* there are five. There are three subdivisions of the *Ṛtta*: *Samavṛtta*, in which all quarter-verses are the same; *Ardhasamavṛtta*, in which the alternate quarter-verses have the same scheme; *Viṣamavṛtta*, in which no two quarter-verses correspond. Of the nineteen *Ṛtta*'s of Bhartrihari, fourteen fall under the *Samavṛtta*, one under the *Ardhasamavṛtta*, and four under the *Viṣamavṛtta*.

Verse-arrangement.—It may be noted that no uniformity in the division of lines of text is found either in the Indian editions of Bhartrihari or in Böhtlingk's *Indische Sprüche*. A very few examples will show this. Thus, in the *Çālinī* we have two distichs written in the Bombay edition at i. 48, but at i. 69; ii. 24, only one. In the *Mālinī*, at i. 17, Böhtlingk (No. 227) has one distich, but at i. 79 he writes two (No. 4691). In the *Drutavilambita*, Böhtlingk (Nos. 3, 2060) has one distich for i. 52; 91, but (Nos. 6147 7163, 4680) he writes two for i. 63; 92; ii. 30 (in both the latter cases the native text is uniform with two and one distichs respect-

¹ It is a pleasure as well as a duty to acknowledge my indebtedness to Weber, *Metrik der Inder*, and to Böhtlingk, *Indische Sprüche*. The edition of Bhartrihari's *Çatakatrāyam* which has been the basis of my study is that published by the Nirṇaya Sāgara Press at Bombay in 1888, which contains also the commentary of Mahābala Kṛṣṇaċāstri. For the sake of brevity I cite the Nitiċataka as i; the Ćṛṅgāraċataka as ii; the Vairāgyaċataka as iii.

ively). Finally, in the *Vasantatilakā*, over against thirty-one cases of two distichs we find three single ones at i. 40 ; ii. 1 ; 60, for which Böhtlingk in two cases writes one distich (Nos. 2533, 6237) and once has two (No. 6408).

Two points with regard to the *Anuṣṭubh* and the *Āryā* deserve special mention. From the thirty-seven occurrences of the *Anuṣṭubh* in Bhartrihari we derive the following scheme :

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>ab</i>	x	x	x	x	x	ū	ū	x		x	x	x	x	o	-	o	-
<i>cd</i>	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x		x	x	x	x	o	-	o	-

Syllable 5 is long in *ab* only in ii. 58 and 79, and in *cd* only in ii. 81. Syllables 6 and 7 are always long in *ab* except at i. 24 and ii. 76 ; in *cd* they are long without exception.

We should also note that both lines of i. 104 have the same metrical scheme, and that the first line of iii. 70 has the same scheme as that of ii. 61.

With regard to the *Āryā* metre it is to be stated that in all of its twelve occurrences the ninth syllable of *pādas b* and *d* is invariably short. This is true likewise in the cases of the *Gīti* and *Pathyā*, which occur but once each.

To sum up the results, we find that of the twenty-four metres employed in the collection, sixteen occur in the *Nītiçataka*. The *Çṛṅgāraçataka* contains seven metres not found in the *Nītiçataka*, viz., *Upacitrā*, *Gīti*, *Dodhaka*, *Pathyā*, *Puspitāgrā*, *Rathoddhatā*, and *Vaitaliya*. The only metre of the *Vairāgyaçataka* which does not occur in the other two centuries is the *Indravaṇçā*. In no case in the entire collection is there any violation of metrical laws.

The appended statistical table will give most concisely the chief results of this note on Bhartrihari's metrical usage.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE METRES OF BHARTRIHARI.

Name.	Occurs in Book i.	Ratio to Book i.	Occurs in Book ii.	Ratio to Book ii.	Occurs in Book iii.	Ratio to Book iii.	Total Occurrences.	Ratio to Total.
A. <i>Vṛtta</i>	103	.9363 +	91	.91	115	.9913 +	309	.9478
a. <i>Samavṛtta</i>	81	.7363 +	67	.67	107	.9224 +	255	.7822 +
1. <i>Ārdulavikṛidita</i>	33	.30	20	.20	44	.3793 +	97	.2975 +
2. <i>Ākharinī</i>	10	.0909 +	12	.12	31	.2672 +	53	.1625 +
3. <i>Vasantatilakā</i>	18	.1636 +	9	.09	7	.0603 +	34	.1043 +
4. <i>Sragdharā</i>	3	.0272 +	9	.09	10	.0861 +	22	.0674 +
5. <i>Mālinī</i>	3	.0272 +	6	.06	3	.0258 +	12	.0368 +
6. <i>Mandākrāntā</i>	1	.0090 +	1	.01	6	.0517 +	8	.0245 +
7. <i>Harinī</i>	2	.0181 +	3	.03	3	.0258 +	8	.0245 +
8. <i>Drutavilambita</i>	4	.0363 +	1	.01			5	.0153 +
9. <i>Prithvī</i>	4	.0363 +					4	.0122 +
10. <i>Vañcastha</i>	1	.0090 +	1	.01	2	.0172 +	4	.0122 +
11. <i>Rathoddhatā</i>			3	.03			3	.0092 +
12. <i>Ālinī</i>	2	.0181 +	1	.01			3	.0092 +
13. <i>Īndravañcā</i>					1	.0086 +	1	.0030 +
14. <i>Dodhaka</i>			1	.01			1	.0030 +
b. <i>Ardhasamavṛtta</i>			1	.01			1	.0030 +
1. <i>Puṣpītāgrā</i>			1	.01			1	.0030 +
c. <i>Viṣamavṛtta</i>	22	.20	23	.23	8	.0689 +	53	.1625 +
1. <i>Anuṣṭubh</i>	13	.1181 +	17	.17	7	.0603 +	37	.1134 +
2. <i>Īndravajrā</i>	1	.0090 +	2	.02			3	.0092 +
3. <i>Upendravajrā</i>	2	.0181 +					2	.0061 +
4. <i>Upajāti</i>	6	.0545 +	4	.04	1	.0086 +	11	.0337 +
B. <i>Jāti</i>	7	.0636 +	9	.09	1	.0086 +	17	.0521 +
1. <i>Āryā</i>	7	.0636 +	5	.05			12	.0368 +
2. <i>Gītī</i>			1	.01			1	.0030 +
3. <i>Pathyā</i>			1	.01			1	.0030 +
4. <i>Upacitrā</i>			1	.01			1	.0030 +
5. <i>Vaitatīya</i>			1	.01	1	.0086 +	2	.0061 +